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PUB

PUBLIC LAND FACTS

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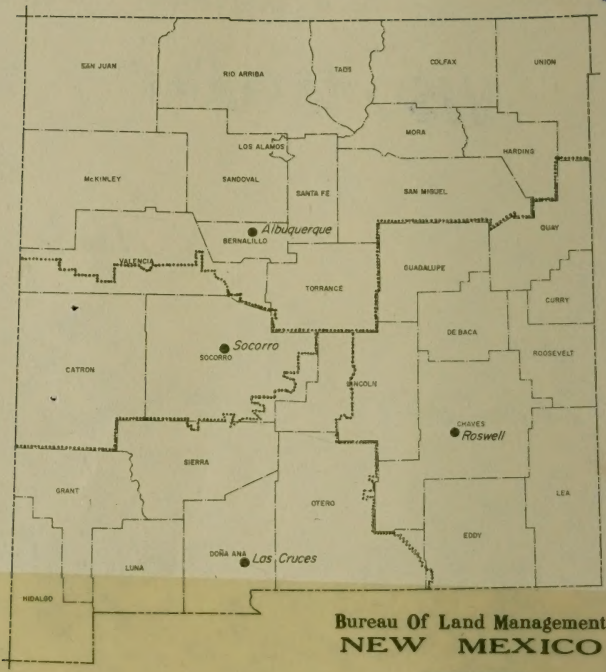
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
New Mexico State Office
P.O. Box 1449, Santa Fe, N. M. 87501



Bureau Of Land Management

NEW MEXICO

AREAS OF ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITY

DISTRICT OFFICE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

1160PUB

#15938533374 ID:88081868 HD 243 .N6 P83 1976

The facts in this folder have been compiled by the BLM Public Affairs Staff, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Unless otherwise noted the data is for Fiscal Year 1976. Throughout the folder are the notations FY or Fiscal Year. This is the government's annual calendar which in previous years began July 1 and ended June 30. This year the entire federal government changed the fiscal year period. Fiscal Year 1977 began October 1, 1976 and will end September 30, 1977.

Every effort has been made to insure the accuracy of the tables and statistical data. We would appreciate comments about errors or omissions so that future updates of this folder may be made.

Arthur W. Zimmerman
State Director

ORGANIZATION

For administrative purposes, BLM's lands are divided into four districts with headquarters at Albuquerque, Socorro, Las Cruces, and Roswell. Districts are further subdivided into resource areas. The district manager is the line officer in charge of a district, with an area manager responsible for the ongoing management of each resource area. The district staff, in addition to the line officers, include range conservationists, watershed specialists, wildlife biologists, geologists, soil scientists, engineers, draftsmen, clerks, firefighters, and others who compose skilled management teams. The State Director's Office with responsibility for all four districts is located in the Post Office and Federal Building, P. O. Box 1449, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 88001.

Albuquerque District Office
3550 Pan American Freeway, NE
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87107
Telephone (505) 766-2455

Las Cruces District Office
1705 North Valley Drive
P.O. Box 1420
Law Cruces, New Mexico 88001
Telephone (505) 523-5571

Farmington Resource Area Headquarters
900 La Plata Highway
P.O. Box 568
Farmington, New Mexico 87401
Telephone (505) 325-3581

Socorro District Office
200 Neel Avenue, NW
P.O. Box 1456
Socorro, New Mexico 87801
Telephone (505) 835-0412

Roswell District Office
1717 W. Second Street
Featherstone Farms Bldg.
P. O. Box 1397
Roswell, New Mexico 88201
Telephone (505) 622-7670

New Mexico State Office
Federal & Post Office Bldg.
Federal Place
P. O. Box 1449
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501
Telephone (505) 988-6243

THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

The Bureau of Land Management, U. S. Department of the Interior, is responsible for the management of the public domain and of the mineral estate owned by the federal government. Nationally, this amounts to more than 448 million acres. The BLM in New Mexico is responsible for the management of 13 million acres of surface resource and an additional 25 million acres of mineral resource, in the states of New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas. Most of this responsibility is within New Mexico. In New Mexico all but one (Los Alamos) of the 32 counties has some public domain or public mineral resource. All of these lands and minerals are managed by BLM under the multiple-use and sustained yield concepts. These include mineral development, livestock forage production, wildlife habitat management, outdoor recreation opportunities, and reservation for public purposes.

This public domain, called national resource lands by BLM, are the lands within the United States which were never owned by anyone. Generally, they were too rough and dry to be homesteaded, not unique enough for inclusion into national parks or not timbered enough for designation as national forests. This land is owned by all of the citizens of the U. S. and managed for their use, enjoyment, and economic return. On the following pages are the most current statistical data which show these uses.

Acres of Federal Land in New Mexico
(by agency)

Agency	Public Domain	Acquired Land*	Total
Bureau of Land Management.....	12,730,903	227,230	12,958,133 ***
Forest Service	8,650,547	570,902	9,221,449
Army	2,198,063	157,616	2,355,679
National Park Service..	216,950	23,827	240,777
Agriculture Research Service.....	189,620	359	189,979
Bureau of Reclamation..	80,667	117,753	198,420
Bureau of Indian Affairs.....	48,680	323,269	371,949 **
Air Force	108,745	56,620	165,365
Fish and Wildlife Service.....	15,766	300,411	316,177
Atomic Energy Commission.....	11,201	30,882	42,083
Corps of Engineer.....	4,888	10,567	15,455
National Aeronautics and Space Admin.....	4,198	-	4,198
International Boundary and Water Commission.....	2,376	8,859	11,235
All other agencies.....	291	454	745
Total.....	24,262,895	1,828,749	26,091,644

* *Acquired Lands are those which were privately owned at one time and have been purchased by the government under a specified Act of Congress.*

** *Does not include acreage on Indian Reservations.*

*** *These figures were current for 1975, the latest year totals were available for all agencies. The BLM total on page 8 reflects the 1976 totals.*

AREA OF NEW MEXICO IN ACRES

Land	Inland Waters	Total
77,766,400	99,840	77,866,240

Federal Portion of State (1976)

Public Domain	Acquired Land	Total Federal	% of State total
24,262,895	1,828,749	26,091,644	33.5

An Acre is a unit of land measure which contains 43,560 square feet. Normally an acre is a square, 208.8 feet on each side. A football field contains about 3.5 acres.

Public Lands under the Exclusive Jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, 1976, (in acres) NEW MEXICO

County	Vacant Public Lands	Reserved Lands		Total
		LU	Other	
Bernalillo ...	15,288	--	-	15,288
Catron	593,742	--	-	593,742
Chaves	1,175,937	--	40	1,175,977
Colfax	261	--	-	261
De Baca	35,377	--	-	35,377
Dona Ana	1,112,150	2,870	-	1,115,020
Eddy	1,396,248	12,538	2,434	1,411,220
Grant	216,273	--	76,199	292,472
Guadalupe ...	49,584	--	-	49,584
Harding	5	--	-	5
Hidalgo	683,960	640	56,171	740,771
Lea	429,974	--	120	430,094
Lincoln	518,261	--	593	518,854
Luna	668,705	--	78,362	747,067
McKinley	240,428	25,834	-	266,262
Mora	7,561	-	-	7,561
Otero	918,126	-	11,452	929,578*
Quay	440	-	379	819
Rio Arriba ..	497,726	32,880	14,097	544,703
Roosevelt ...	7,706	-	-	7,706
Sandoval	406,223	151,932	1,765	559,920
San Juan	974,179	-	1,595	975,774
San Miguel ...	35,756	-	-	35,756
Santa Fe	79,622	-	-	79,622
Sierra	760,473	-	64,214	824,687
Socorro	942,979	-	4,037	947,016
Taos	183,520	-	12,199	195,719
Torrance	44,373	-	-	44,373
Union	503	-	-	503
Valencia	402,798	-	1,230	404,028
Total	12,398,178	226,694	324,887	12,949,759

*In addition BLM manages Resources on 515,000 acres on McGregor Range Military Reservation.

Reserved Lands - Federal land dedicated or set aside for a specific purpose or program. Generally not subject to disposition under public land laws.

LU - Land Utilization Project Lands are lands acquired by the Federal government under the terms of the Bankhead-Jones Act. This Act authorized the Federal government to buy private land during the Great Depression of the 1930's to relieve persons unable to remain on the land.

Public Lands under the Exclusive Jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, 1976, (in acres) OKLAHOMA

County	Vacant Public Lands	Reserved Lands*	Total
Beaver	285	-	285
Beckham	122	-	122
Blaine	535	-	535
Caddo	61	-	61
Canadian	267	-	267
Cimarron	541	-	541
Cleveland	209	-	209
Comanche	40	-	40
Coal	0	80	80
Cotton	19	-	19
Custer	60	-	60
Dewey	384	-	384
Ellis	443	-	443
Grady	30	-	30
Greer	76	-	76
Harmon	166	-	166
Harper	1	-	1
Haskell	-	1,785	1,785
Jackson	54	-	54
Jefferson	248	-	248
Kay	4	-	4
Kingfisher	40	-	40
Kiowa	146	-	146
Latimer	-	78	78
LeFlore	-	1	1
Logan	32	-	32
Major	28	-	28
Oklahoma	14	-	14
Pawnee	48	-	48
Pittsburg	-	240	240
Pottawatomie	29	-	29
Pushmataha	-	1	1
Roger Mills	68	-	68
Texas	107	-	107
Tillman	336	-	336
Woods	445	-	445
Woodward	120	-	120
Total	4,958	2,185	7,143

**Choc-Chic Lands Act of August 3, 1955 (69 Stat. 445). In addition BLM manages the mineral estate on approximately 500,000 acres in Oklahoma.*

Public Lands under Exclusive Jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, 1976, (in acres) ALBUQUERQUE DISTRICT

County	Vacant Public Lands			Reserved Lands		
	Withing grazing district	Outside grazing districts	Total	LU	Other	Total
Bernalillo	5,437	9,851	15,288	-	-	15,288
Colfax	-	261	261	-	-	261
Harding	-	5	5	-	-	5
McKinley	95,000	145,428	240,428	25,834	-	266,262
Mora	-	7,561	7,561	-	-	7,561
Rio Arriba	465,449	32,277	497,726	32,880	-	544,703
Sandoval	336,514	69,709	406,223	151,932	14,097	559,920
San Juan	809,843	164,336	974,179	-	1,765	980,507
San Miguel	-	35,756	35,756	-	6,328	35,756
Santa Fe	67,402	12,220	79,622	-	-	79,622
Taos	177,648	5,872	183,520	-	-	195,719
Torrance	-	43,613	43,613	-	12,199	43,613
Union	-	503	503	-	-	503
Valencia	104,981	33,191	138,172	-	-	138,172
Total	2,062,274	560,583	2,622,857	210,646	34,389	2,867,892

Additionally the Albuquerque District has responsibility for management of public land resources in Oklahoma.

Public Lands under Exclusive Jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, 1976, (in acres), SOCORRO DISTRICT

County	Vacant Public Lands			Reserved Lands		
	Within grazing districts	Outside grazing districts	Total	LU	Other	Total
Catron	572,393	21,349	593,742	-	-	593,742
Sierra	14,111	505	14,616	-	-	14,616
Socorro	759,054	61,072	820,126	-	3,316	823,923
Torrance	-	760	760	-	-	760
Valencia	248,628	15,998	264,626	-	1,230	265,856
Total	1,594,186	99,684	1,693,870	-	4,546	1,698,897

Public Lands under Exclusive Jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, 1976, (in acres) ROSWELL DISTRICT

County	Vacant Public Lands			Reserved Lands		
	Within grazing districts	Outside grazing district	Total	LU	Other	Total
Chaves	1,045,224	104,047	1,149,271	-	40	1,149,311
DeBaca	80	35,297	35,377	-	-	35,377
Eddy	1,393,686	40	1,393,726	12,538	2,434	1,408,698
Guadalupe	-	49,584	49,584	-	-	49,584
Lea	355,547	74,427	429,974	-	80	430,054
Lincoln	250,625	163,115	413,740	-	80	413,820
Otero	21,253	448	21,701	-	-	21,701
Quay	-	440	440	-	379	819
Roosevelt	-	7,706	7,706	-	-	7,706
Total	3,066,415	435,104	3,501,519	12,538	3,013	3,517,070

Public Lands Under Exclusive Jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, 1976, (in acres) LAS CRUCES DISTRICT

County	Vacant Public Lands			Reserved Lands		
	Within grazing districts	Outside grazing districts	Total	LU	Other	Total
Chaves	26,666	-	26,666	-	-	26,666
Dona Ana	1,112,150	-	1,112,150	2,870	-	1,115,020
Eddy	2,002	520	2,522	-	-	2,522
Grant	150,380	65,893	216,273	-	76,199	292,472
Hidalgo	605,590	78,370	683,960	640	56,241	740,841
Lincoln	94,613	9,908	104,521	-	553	105,074
Luna	631,276	36,909	668,185	-	78,362	746,547
Otero	882,861	13,564	896,425	-	7,605	904,030*
Sierra	718,953	26,904	745,857	-	14,636	760,493
Socorro	122,853	-	122,853	-	40	122,893
Total	4,347,344	232,068	4,579,412	3,510	233,636	4,816,558

* *In addition BLM manages Resources on 515,000 acres on McGregor Range Military Reservation*

GRAZING

More than 275,000 cattle and 135,000 sheep graze the 13 million acres of national resource land in New Mexico and Oklahoma. The more than 2000 ranchers who use these lands paid $2 million in grazing fees in 1976. BLM range conservationists periodically determine the carrying capacity of the rangelands and livestock grazing is managed to provide protection and improvement for these lands. Many grazing allotments, which is the name given each geographical unit, are managed under a specific plan called an Allotment Management Plan (AMP). An AMP includes a system of range improving practices such as rotation grazing and pasture deferment. Additionally, an AMP provides a plan for development of needed range improvements by both the individual rancher and by BLM. Part of each annual grazing fee is returned to the land in the form of range improvements which benefit not only domestic livestock, but also wildlife and watershed conditions.

The annual grazing fee for national resource lands is set each year in January and is based on the rental paid for private grazing land in the Western states. In 1976 and 1977 the BLM grazing fee is $1.51 per animal unit month (AUM). An AUM is the amount of forage required to maintain one cow or five sheep for one month.

Livestock Grazing - New Mexico

Livestock and Range Data		Cattle and Horses (Number)	Cattle and Horses (AUMs)	Sheep and Goats (Number)	Sheep and Goats (AUMs)
Authorized Nonuse	C	45,997	235,649		
	H	181	1,335	12,886	12,799
Authorized Active Use	C	265,826	1,303,384		
	H	3,042	20,589	119,261	128,542
Free Use Licenses	C	467	3,426		
	H	450	3,663	6,206	10,026
Crossing Permits	C	6,233	476		
	H	0	0	1,540	81
TOTAL LICENSED OBLIGATION	C	272,526	1,307,358		
	H	3,492	24,252	127,007	138,649
Exchange of Use	C	157	186		
	H	251	167	135	399
TOTAL AUTHORIZED USE *	C	272,668	1,307,472		
	H	3,743	24,419	127,142	139,048

Total number of livestock of all classes licensed: 403,553

Total AUMs of forage required of licensed livestock: 1,470,939

Estimated Grazing Capacity in AUMs of Federal Range

Available for: Livestock - 1,555,904 Big Game - 68,064

Type of Operators		Cattle & Horses	Sheep & Goats	TOTAL NUMBER
Regular	C	1,371		
	H	7	110	1,488
Free Use	C	88		
	H	15	164	267
Crossing	C	17	2	0
	H	0		
TOTAL	C	1,476		
	H	22	276	1,774
Number of Exchange of Use Licenses	C	5		
	H	1	5	11
Number of Term Permits		27	2	29

AUM = Animal Unit Month, a unit of measure which is the amount of forage required to maintain one cow or five sheep for one month.

Authorized Nonuse = Nonuse of the rangeland which is authorized for conservation or other reasons.

Authorized Active Use = Use of the rangeland authorized by grazing permit or license.

Free Use = Small, subsistence livestock grazing use for which no fee is charged.

Crossing Permit = Authorization to cross national resource lands with livestock.

Exchange of Use = An agreement with a rancher having control over non-federal lands interspersed and normally grazed in conjunction with the surrounding federal land.

Regular Operator = A rancher who pays an annual fee for livestock grazing on National Resource lands.

Free Use Operator = A rancher who doesn't pay an annual fee for livestock grazing.

Crossing Operator = A person holding a permit which allows him to drive or herd his livestock across National Resource land.

Term Permit = A long term, generally 10 years, permit for livestock grazing.

* In addition to the above, 845 persons graze livestock on national resource land outside of established grazing districts. These operators graze 16,709 cattle and horses, and 29,310 sheep on the 1,351,385 acres. They pay annually for the 262,994 animal unit months of forage consumed.

Livestock Grazing - Albuquerque District

Livestock and Range Data		Cattle and Horses (Number)	(AUMs)	Sheep and Goats (Number)	(AUMs)
Authorized Nonuse	C	11,987	52,382		
	H	27	138	8,331	5,469
Authorized Active Use	C	36,936	159,095		
	H	344	2,060	24,522	16,698
Free Use Licenses	C	467	3,426		
	H	450	3,663	6,206	10,026
Crossing Permits	C	6,233	476		
	H	-	-	1,540	81
TOTAL LICENSED	C	43,636	162,997		
OBLIGATION	H	794	5,723	32,268	26,805
Exchange of Use	C	133	12		
	H	251	167	135	399
TOTAL AUTHORIZED USE	C	43,760	163,009		
	H	1,045	5,890	32,403	27,204

Total number of livestock of all classes licensed: 77,217

Total AUMs of forage required of licensed livestock: 196,103

Estimated Grazing Capacity in AUMs of Federal Range

Available for: Livestock - 204,871 Big Game - 37,712

Type of Operators		Cattle Horses	Sheep & Goats	TOTAL NUMBER
Regular	C	465		
	H	5	41	511
Free Use	C	88		
	H	15	164	267
Crossing	C	17		
	H	-	2	19
TOTAL	C	570		
	H	20	207	797
Number of Exchange of Use Licenses	C	3		
	H	1	5	9
Number of Term Permits		-	-	-

Livestock Grazing - Socorro District

Livestock and Range Data		Cattle and Horses (Number)	Cattle and Horses (AUMs)	Sheep and Goats (Number)	Sheep and Goats (AUMs)
Authorized Nonuse	C	4,970	24,683		
	H	5	64	-	-
Authorized Active Use	C	36,379	196,366		
	H	605	3,715	-	-
Free Use Licenses	C	-	-		
	H	-	-	-	-
Crossing Permits	C	-	-		
	H	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LICENSED OBLIGATION	C	36,379	196,366		
	H	605	3,715	-	-
Exchange of Use	C	9	102		
	H	-	-	-	-
TOTAL AUTHORIZED USE	C	36,388	196,468		
	H	605	3,715		

Total number of livestock of all classes licensed: 36,993

Total AUMs of forage required of licensed livestock 200,183

Estimated Grazing Capacity in AUMs of Federal Range Available for Livestock - 215,000 Big Game - 13,000

Type of Operators		Cattle & Horses	Sheep & Goats	TOTAL NUMBER
Regular	C	202	0	202
	H	2	-	2
Free Use		-	-	-
Crossing		-	-	-
TOTAL	C	202	-	202
	H	2	-	2
Number of Exchange of Use Licenses		1	-	1
Number of Term Permits		2	-	2

Livestock Grazing - Las Cruces District

Livestock and Range Data		Cattle and Horse (Number)	(AUMs)	Sheep and Goats (Number)	(AUMs)
Authorized Nonuse	C	12,954	62,248		
	H	149	1,153	195	150
Authorized Active Use	C	125,514	524,561		
	H	1,196	8,979	19,793	18,823
Free Use Licenses		-	-	-	-
Crossing Permits		-	-	-	-
TOTAL LICENSED	C	125,514	524,561		
OBLIGATION	H	1,197	8,969	19,693	18,823
TOTAL AUTHORIZED USE	C	125,514	524,561		
	H	1,197	8,979	19,793	18,823

Total number of livestock of all classes licensed: 146,504

Total AUMs of forage required of licensed livestock 552,363

Estimated Grazing Capacity in AUMs of Federal Range Available for: Livestock - 552,363 Big Game - 0

Type of Operators	Cattle & Horses	Sheep & Goats	TOTAL NUMBER
Regular	386	15	401
Free Use	-	-	-
Crossing	-	-	-
TOTAL	386	15	401
Number of Exchange of Use Licenses	-	-	-
Number of Permits	20	1	21

Livestock Grazing - Roswell District

Livestock and Range Data		Cattle and Horses (Number)	Cattle and Horses (AUMs)	Sheep and Goats (Number)	Sheep and Goats (AUMs)
Authorized Nonuse		16,086	96,431	4,360	7,180
Authorized Active Use	C	66,996	423,362		
	H	896	5,835	74,946	93,021
Free Use Licenses		-	-	-	-
Crossing Permits		-	-	-	-
TOTAL LICENSES	C	66,997	423,434		
OBLIGATION	H	896	5,835	74,946	93,021
Exchange of Use		15	72	-	-
TOTAL AUTHORIZED USE	C	66,997	423,434		
	H	896	5,835	74,946	93,021

Total number of livestock of all classes licensed: 142,839

Total AUMs of forage required of licensed livestock: 522,290

Estimated Grazing Capacity in AUMs of Federal Range

Available for: Livestock - 737,522 Big Game - 14,750

Type of Operators	Cattle & Horses	Sheep & Goats	TOTAL NUMBER
Regular	318	54	372
Free Use	-	-	-
Crossing	-	-	-
TOTAL	318	54	372
Number of Exchange of Use Licenses	1	-	1
Number of Term Permits	5	1	6

LANDS AND MINERALS

Mining and mineral leasing are big programs for BLM in the three-state area. BLM is responsible for mineral programs on about 37 million acres of federally owned minerals in New Mexico, and 500,000 acres in Oklahoma. Additionally, BLM is responsible for the mineral leasing programs for those lands in Texas acquired by the federal government. Among the mineral products produced from federal leases in the three states are oil, gas, coal, sulfer, potash, geothermal energy and sand and gravel. BLM also has some responsibility for the development of those minerals not subject to leasing but available to developers by the location laws. These include Uranium, gold, silver, copper, and others known commonly as the "hardrock" minerals.

MINERAL LEASES ISSUED - NEW MEXICO

	FY 76		July-Sept 76		Total	Total	
	Leases	Acreage	Leases	Acreage	Leases	Acreage	Filings *
OIL AND GAS							
Noncompetitive	807	1,521,507.66	120	220,760.66	927	1,742,268.32	
Simultaneous	638	434,759.29	128	101,928.44	766	536,687.73	523,059
Competitive	74	19,818.37			74	19,818.37	
TOTAL Oil & Gas	1,519	1,976,085.32	248	322,689.10	1,767	2,298,774.42	523,059
GEOTHERMAL							
Noncompetitive	3	4,858.42			3	4,858.42	
Competitive			4	9,023.26	4	9,023.26	
TOTAL Geothermal	3	4,858.42	4	9,023.26	4	13,881.68	
GRAND TOTAL	1,522	1,980,943.74	252	331,712.32	1,774	2,312,656.06	523,059

MINERAL LEASES ISSUED - OKLAHOMA

OIL AND GAS							
Noncompetitive	5	2,212.45	4	274.33	9	2,486.78	
Simultaneous	66	23,814.33	18	3,006.55	84	26,820.99	9,825
Competitive	36	3,388.58	5	560.54	41	3,949.12	
TOTAL	107	29,415.36	27	3,841.53	134	33,256.89	9,825

MINERAL LEASES ISSUED - TEXAS

OIL AND GAS							
Noncompetitive	8	5,692.23			8	5,692.23	
Simultaneous	44	42,703.64	3	221.87	47	42,925.51	3,591
TOTAL	52	48,395.87	3	221.87	55	48,617.74	3,591

TOTAL LEASES - NEW MEXICO, OKLAHOMA, TEXAS - June 30, 1976 to September 30, 1976

OIL AND GAS	1,678	2,053,896.55	278	326,762.50	1956	2,380,649.05
GEOTHERMAL	3	4,858.42	4	9,023.26	7	13,881.68

Current Mineral Leases

New Mexico

	Number	Acreage
Oil and Gas.....	14,305	11,838,660.57
Geothermal.....	69	143,932.76
Coal.....	28	40,958.12
Potassium	118	169,396.32
Sodium	1	80.00
Hardrock	2	608.096
Total.....	14,523	12,193,635.866

	Oklahoma	
Oil and Gas	1,212	371,436.78
Coal.....	53	87,014.18
Total.....	1,265	458,450.96

	Texas	
Oil and Gas.....	384	289,280.99
Total.....	384	289,280.99
Grand Total.....	16,172	12,941,367.816

Mineral Leasing and disposition is authorized by the General Mining Law of 1872, the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, the Materials Disposal Act of 1947.

Coal Leases

Leasing federal coal for development is authorized by the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended. This Act set up procedures for the orderly development of coal with a royality payment to the government based upon production.

FY 76	New Mexico	Oklahoma
Coal Leases.....	28	53
Acreage Under Lease.....	40,957	87,012
Preference Applications Pending	28	5
Competitive Applications Pending	7	19

Oil and Gas Leasing - Eight Most Active Counties in New Mexico

County	No. of Leases	Acreages
Chaves	1,775	1,234,242
Lea	1,865	749,999
Eddy	3,448	1,582,688
San Juan	1,646	1,120,521
McKinley	481	401,289
Rio Arriba	972	741,480
Sandoval	743	582,005
Roosevelt	506	177,760
Total	11,436	6,589,984

	No. of Producing Leases	Acreages
Chaves	200	110,959
Lea	795	346,487
Eddy	1,464	716,681
San Juan	1,063	752,758
McKinley	14	3,113
Rio Arriba	772	621,601
Sandoval	28	13,553
Roosevelt	98	52,887
Total	4,434	2,618,039

Land Disposal, 1976 - New Mexico

Sales	Number	Acreage	Price
R & PP*	2	11.15	$5,050
Small Trace	1	1.36	680
Public Sale	1	40.00	2,656
Townsite Sale	1	1.15	-
Special Act Sale	1	1.14	500
Special Land Use permits in effect	167	130,863	24,903

Leases	Number	Acreage	Price
Airport	5	852	$ 50
Small Tract Lease	1	7.35	-
Uranium	2	609	609
Water well	2	80	198
R & PP*	58**	11,880	2,678

* The Recreation & Public Purposes Act of 1926 authorized transfer by sale or lease, Tracts of National Resource Land suitable for public use by governmental units or certain non-profit organizations. Typical uses are parks, recreation sites, and sanitary land fills.

**13 to cities, 6 to villages, 1 to military, 35 to County Commissions, 3 to non-profit organizations

Sale - Outright transfer of title from the Federal Government for a fee.

Lease - A temporary lease from the Federal Government requiring an annual rental fee.

Special Land Use Permit - A temporary permit which allows a specific use of national resource land.

TRESPASS CASES - NEW MEXICO

	Number	Collection
Timber	1	$ 124
Grazing	28	4,505
Occupational	3	2,745
Other	6	3,156
total	38	$10,530

Trespass - An unauthorized use of national resource lands and/or resources. Trespass collections are the damages recovered by BLM to off-set the loss. Additionally, criminal charges may be filed in some cases.

OUTDOOR RECREATION

Thousands of persons visit the national resource lands each year. They enjoy sightseeing, picnicking, camping, rockhounding, photography, hiking, cycling, hunting and fishing. BLM's objective is to provide for a variety of outdoor recreation activities while keeping resource use conflicts to a minimum. BLM operates six developed recreation sites in New Mexico. Seven areas have been given national recognition for unique natural qualities: Rio Grande Wild and Scenic River, El Malpais Natural Area, Guadalupe Canyon Natural Area, Organ Mountains Natural Area, Torgac Cave Natural Landmark, Fort Stanton Cave Natural Landmark, and Mathers Research Natural Area.

FORESTRY

Forestry is not a big program for BLM in the Southwest. Small timber sales are held periodically to supply the needs of local sawmills and as an aid to other management programs. Firewood, seedlings, and cross-ties are forest products in addition to saw logs which BLM sells to the public.

Estimated Recreation Visits to Public Lands under the Jurisidiction of BLM, 1976

Units	Camping	Pick-nicking	Fishing	Hunting	Sight-seeing	Water Sports	Winter Sports	ORV	Other	Total
Non-Fee Sites (developed)	48,000	128,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	176,000
Undeveloped Sites (no facilities)	57,000	49,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,000
Use other than above	59,000	90,000	183,000	208,000	1,992,000	5,000	1,000	100,000	540,000	3,178,000
Total	164,000	267,000	183,000	208,000	1,992,000	5,000	1,000	100,000	540,000	3,460,000

Estimated Recreation Visitor days on Public Lands under the Jurisdiction of BLM, 1976

Units	Camping	Pick-nicking	Fishing	Hunting	Sight-seeing	Water Sports	Winter Sports	ORV	Other	Total
Non-Fee Sites (developed)	36,000	34,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,000
Undeveloped Sites (no facilities)	113,000	22,000								135,000
Use other than above	115,000	44,000	254,000	262,000	463,000	1,000	1,000	50,000	156,000	1,551,000
Total	264,000	100,000	254,000	262,000	463,000	1,000	1,000	50,000	156,000	1,551,000

Recreation Visitor Day = A measure of recreation use. This is an aggregation of 12 visitor hours. A visitor hour is the presence of one or more persons on lands or water for recreation purposes for continuous, intermittent or simultaneous periods aggregating 60 minutes.

Forestry - New Mexico

Commercial Forest	39,400 (acres)
Standing Volume	41,666 mBF
Woodland	2,173,300 (acres)
Standing Volume	2,133,000 mBF

Commercial Forests - Land growing stands of forest trees which possess present or potential merchantable value.

Woodland - Land growing widely scattered trees of marginal merchantability. Generally more valuable for watershed or wildlife protection than for commercial timber purposes. In new Mexico this is primary Pinon Pine Juniper stands.

Standing Volume - The volume of timber in the standing trees.

Board-Foot - A standard measurement of timber products. A board-foot is a piece of wood 1" thick, 12" x 12."

mBF - One thousand board-feet.

Developed Recreation Sites- New Mexico

Recreation Sites	Developed Acres	Camp Unit	Picnic Units	Total
Three-Rivers	160	-	6	6
Aguirre Springs	10	35	-	35
Datil Well	20	22	1	22
Rio Grand-Wild River	365	47	-	47
Santa Cruz Lake	160	37	5	42
Angel Peak	275	9	7	16
Total	990	150	18	168

Outdoor Recreation Inventories Completed by BLM - New Mexico

Archeological and Historical Sites	17	7,390 acres
Rivers and Streams	14	146 miles
Shoreline of Rivers, lakes, streams	11	121 miles

Wildlife on National Resource Lands - New Mexico

Antelope	Barbary Sheep	Bighorn Sheep	Deer	Elk	Javalina	TOTAL
6,275	340	44	37,560	1,014	640	45,873

WILDLIFE

BLM wildlife biologists work in cooperation with the state and other Federal agencies on a wide variety of improvement programs. These include development of wildlife watering places, modification of barriers which restrict wildlife movement, and planting of desirable wildlife forage plants. In addition to the major game animals listed above, national resource lands in New Mexico support populations of mourning dove, sandhill crane, quail, ducks, geese, turkey, rabbits, squirrels, and many other small non-game animals. In 1970, oryx, a small African antelope-like animal, was transplanted onto national resource land near Deming, New Mexico. Additional transplants have occurred on White Sands Missle Range. Waters which flow thorugh national resource lands support several species of trout. All national resource lands, including the Rio Grande Wild River Area, are open for hunting and fishing during the seasons set by the New Mexico Game and Fish Department. A state license is required.

REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

Revenues collected by BLM from resource management programs far outweigh the expenditures. The BLM is one of the few agencies in the federal government which annually produces a profit from their operation. Most BLM employees are pround of this record and feel that we have performed a service that pays our way. The revenues received from national resource lands are divided with the states and counties and a part goes to the U.S. Treasury to pay the bills of other agenices.

RECEIPTS - Management of Lands and Resources

Sources	FY 75 (July 1, 1974 to June 30, 1975 New Mexico	Oklahoma	FY 76 (July 1, 1975 to June 30, 1976 New Mexico	Oklahoma
Mineral Leases & Permits	$65,215,771	$1,312,716	$75,607,342	$1,644,160
Sale of Land	135,866	-	733,977	-
Sale of Timber	6,904	-	6,848	-
Grazing Fees	1,704,385	577	2,510,924	240
Rights-of Way Rental	17,392	50	42,764	-
Rent of Land	17,325	-	17,721	11,543
Fees & Commissions	3,540,270	33,266	4,260,192	54,448
Other Sources	66,724	-	77,394	-
Total	$70,704,637	$1,346,609	$83,257,162	$1,710,391

Distribution of the receipts from BLM resource management is set by the various laws, i.e., the Mineral Leasing Act, Taylor Grazing Act, etc. This division is as follows:

Receipts from:	To State and Counties	U.S. Treasury General Fund	Reclamation Fund
Leasable Minerals (oil, gas, potash, etc.)	37.50%	10.00%	52.50%
Sale of Timber and Lands	5.00	-	95.00
Grazing Leases	50.00	50.00	-
Grazing Permits and Licenses	12.50	87.50	-
Receipts from LU Lands	25.00	75.00	-

Allocation of Receipts to States

Source	FY 75 New Mexico	FY 75 Oklahoma	FY 76 New Mexico	FY 76 Oklahoma
Mineral Leases and Permits	$ 24,441,698	$ 369,026	$28,330,980	$332,644
Sale of Land and Timber	5,711	-	29,633	-
Grazing Fees	199,523	289	217,851	120
All Other	3,816	-	5,065	-
Total	$ 24,650,748	$ 369,315	$28,683,529	$332,764

BLM Programmed Funds, New Mexico, FY 1976

Funds	Total Expenditures
Lands and Records Management	$ 688,778
Minerals Management	846,348
Range Management	1,272,295
Forest Management	26,083
Forest Development	279
Soil and Water Conservation	398,464
Protection	90,125
Recreation Management	266,040
Wildlife	241,107
Cadastral Survey	103,392
Strength of Force	15,350
Fire Fighting	44,521
Program Services	1,327,369
Copy Fee Reimbursements	43,968
Reimbursements--Management of Lands and Resources.	279,240
Recreation Facilities Construction	86,026
Building Maintenance	11,978
Recreation Facilities Operation and Maintenance	289,468
Road and Trail Maintenance	52,929
Reimbursements - Construction and Maintenance	92,428
Roads and Trails	459,675
Contributed Funds	32
Expenses - Public Survey Work	2,957
Range Improvements, Public Lands	154,584
Range Improvements, LU Lands	2,670
Surface Reclamation - Minerals and Material Sales.	3,134
Wild Rivers Land Acquisition	34,458
Total	$6,833,698

This is the total spent by BLM in New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas for all resource management programs, including employee's salary.

Bureau of Land Management, Permanent Employees

	Number of Employees
Albuquerque District	82
Socorro District	28
Las Cruces District	39
Roswell District	40
State Office, Santa Fe	122
Total	311

Surface Management programs in Oklahoma are handled by the Albuquerque District. Mineral leasing in Texas and Oklahoma are done by the State Office, Santa Fe.

LEGISLATION

The national resource lands of the United States are managed by the Bureau of Land Management under various laws passed by Congress. This legislative authority is currently undergoing major revision because of the passage of the Federal Land Management & Policy Act of 1976, which was signed by the President, October 22. Other major legislation which affects public land management:

General Mining Law, 1872
Mineral Leasing Act, 1920
Taylor Grazing Act, 1934
Materials Disposal Act, 1947
Recreation & Public Purposes Act, 1926
Wild Free Roaming Horse and Burro Protection Act, 1971
National Environmental Policy Act, 1969
Wild & Scenic River Act, 1968
Classification & Multiple Use Act, 1964
Sikes Act, 1974
Surface Rights Determination Act, 1955
Land & Water Conservation Fund Act, 1965
Federal Advisory Committee Act, 1970
Wilderness Act, 1964
Unintentional Trespass Act, 1968
Multiple Mineral Development Act 1954
Acquired Land Mineral Leasing Act, 1947
Antiquities Act 1906
Forest & Rangeland Renewable Resources Act 1974
Geothermal Steam Act, 1970
Rare & Endangered Species Act, 1973
National Historic Preservation Act 1966

As the Nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has responsibility for most of our nationally owned public lands and natural resources. This includes fostering the wisest use of our land and water resources, protecting our fish and wildlife, preserving the environmental and cultural values of our national parks and historical places, and providing for the enjoyment of life thorugh outdoor recreation. The Department assesses our energy and mineral resources and works to assure that their development is in the best interests of all our people. The Department also has a major responsibility for American Indian reservation communities and for people who live in Island Territories under U.S. administration.

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